(b) if so, the measures that Government would adopt to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No, Sir. As per Lloyd's Register Fairplay 'World Fleet Statistics 2004', India stands at 19th rank among the maritime nations in so far as nation's gross tonnage is concerned. The gross tonnage of Indian fleet was 8.11 million GT as on 1.8.2005. The position is still better in terms of DWT, where India's rank is 13th in the world. In terms of supply of seafarers, India has major strength and it ranks 6th in the world.

(b) In order to further improve India's rank as a maritime nation, Government of India has taken the following important measures:

**Augmentation of Tonnage**

- The Government has announced introduction of tonnage tax from the financial year 2004-05 for the Shipping Industry.
- Dredgers have also been included in the tonnage tax regime from 2005-06.
- The Government of India is in the process of finalizing a comprehensive policy for the Maritime Sector.
- Service tax relaxation has been granted for shipping sector for some of the services taken by them abroad.
- 100% FDI is allowed in shipping sector.

**Promotion of Seafaring:**

- Private investment in Maritime training institutions has been allowed, resulting in increase in number of trained Indian Seafarers who can be employed on world fleet.

**Power target through existing reactor**

*272. SHRI B.J. PANDA:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that by 2020, India plans to be a nuclear reactor global leader;

(b) if so, the details of the action plan to achieve the target;

(c) the amount of power produced by the existing reactors; and

(d) the power target by 2020 through these reactors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) With 14 reactors (2770 MWe) in operation and 9 reactors (4460 MWe) under construction, an excellent safety record of 239 reactor years, project gestation period of 5 years and a comprehensive capability in the front end and back end of the fuel cycle, India is already one of the few countries having a significant nuclear power programme. As regards small and medium size reactors, India has an edge since in having small reactors in operation in large numbers. Further capacity addition will reinforce the country's position in this regard.

(b) The present installed nuclear power capacity of 2770 MWe is expected to reach 7280 MWe by March 2011 with the progressive completion of projects under construction. More projects are also planned so as to reach the projected nuclear power capacity of 20000 MWe by the year 2020.

(c) During the year 2004-05 the total electricity generation from nuclear power reactors in the country was 17010 Million Units (MUs).

(d) The generation target for the X Plan is 82495 MUs. of which 60160 MUs has already been achieved by July 2005. No generation targets have been fixed for the period beyond the X Plan.

**Short term coal linkage to power sector**

*273. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that short term coal linkages to nearly 90 power sector units for the second quarter of 2005-06 has been approved;

(b) if so, whether allocation is 4.26 million tonne more than what was approved for the corresponding period of 2004-05.

(c) whether a special group of his Ministry has been asked to continuously monitor performance of various power utilities and make additional allocations whatever required for power; and